Miss Nellie Kent,

Wellington, Lorsin county, O., writes: "Dr. S. B. HARTSIAN & Co., Columbus, O., Gentlemen: I have been a great suff rer from chronic catarrh, bronchitis and neuralgia of the face. I have been taking your PERUNA for one month. The neu-ralgia and catarrh is almost well, and the sough is much better. I like your Pant-

MA very much. C. E. Dupler, aged thirty-four years, of Equality, Illinois, had been affected with a chronic catairh which he first discovered six years ago. In succession he lost his smell, taste and hearing. The disease was so malignant that it not only attacked the softer parts, but destroyed the bony partition of the nose and seriously affected the external parts. He could only hear a watch ticking by holding it close to his ear. He suffered intense pain in the nose, from which green, dry clots of offensive odor fell. In this condition he presented himself to Dr. Hartman several month ago. He can now hear a watch eight hes from his right and six inches t his left ear. His taste and smell are again returning, and the external part of the nose is quite well. Few more grateful patients ever left a physician's office than Mr. Dupler. He said, "Why in the world was PERUNA not prescribed for

me long ago? Cramps of the Stomach.

We have the privilege of reporting the following case. Those similarly affected can get the name and address of Dr. an. The lady does not want her name in the papers. For a year, or years (the writer does not remember the length of time.) this lady had cramps, the most fearful, of the stomach, every day and night, "which would be followed by that terrible weakness, which was son wonderful," The suffering and distres of this lady was indescribable and almost unendurable. After all the physicians and medicines had failed, and all hope had almost fled, Dr. Hartman was con solted, and from the first day of taking his Peruna, the cramps and all had ing left her, and now for over a month has been entirely free from every symptom. A more thankful patient no doctor

Mr. Boggs, druggist, Charlestown, Kanawha Co., W. Va., writes: "PERUNA sells well here and gives good satisfaction. Customers speak well of it.

Dr. J. Anderson, Coshocton, Ohio, writes: "Your PERUNA sells well and gives good satisfaction. I consider it plendid medicine."

# KING'S EVIL

Was the name formerly given to Scrofula because of a superstition that it could be cured by a king's touch. The world is wiser now, and knows that

## SCROFULA

can only be cured by a thorough purifica-tion of the blood. If this is neglected, the disease perpetuates its taint through reneration after generation. Among its currier symptomatic developments are earner symptomatic developments are Eczema, Cutaneous Eruptions, Tu-mors, Bolls, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Purulent Ulcars, Nervous and Phy-sical Collapse, etc. If allowed to con-tinus, Rheumatlam, Scrofulous Ca-tarrh, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Tubercular Consumption, and vari-ous other impersus or fath maindia, are ous other dangerous or fatal maladies, are produced by it.

# Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only powerful and always reliable blood-purifying medicine. It is so effectual an alwayive that it eradicates from the system Hereditary Scrofuls, and the kindred poisons of contagious discases and mercury. At the same time it enriches and vitalizes the blood, restoring healthful action to the vital organs and rejuvenating the entire system. This great

# Regenerative Medicine

is composed of the genuine Hondurus Surseparilla, with Yellow Dack, Stillingta, the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and other ingredients of great potency, carefully and scientifically compounded. Its formula is generally known to the medical profession, and the best physicians constantly prescribe Aven's SARSAPARILLA at an

# Absolute Cure

For all diseases caused by the vitistion of the blood. It is concentrated to the highest practicable degree, far beyond any other preparation for which like effects are claimed, and is therefore the chespest, as well as the best blood purifying medicine, in the world.

### Ayer's Sarsaparilla, PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mazs [Analytical Chemists.] Sold by all Druggists: Price \$1; Six bottles for \$5.

Hillsboro Prices Current. Corrected Weskiy by H. Boans & Co., Whols-sals and Retail Grocers and Produce Dealers.

BUYING PRICES FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE Hillsboro, Monday, Mar. 2, 1884. Dealers are paying the following prices for the various erticles named:

Wheat, bushel..... 75z 80 New Corn.... 45a 5b

80s 1 0t 2 50 50 50s 70 30s 40 75s 1 00 1 25s 1 4s 3s 814	Oats Flaz Seed. Flour, owi Corn Meal, bushel. Potatoss. Sweet Potatoes, bushel. White Beams, hushel. Dried Apples, ib ** Peaches.
754 80 60a 65 15a 20a	Green Apples Feathers, lb. Butter Eggs, dozen Bacon Hams, lb
	44 Bides
9 00al0 00	Lard Hay, ton Sorghum Molasses, gal
h: 6	Tallow, lb. Live Chickens, lb.
7a 736	Dressed Chickens, lb.,
1534a 15	Honey, Ib
E AND PRODUCE.	RETAIL PRICES OF GROCERIES AND
retail from stores	Groceries and other articles retail
#dared 75/a 15 12 15 P 40a 86 50a 80 15a 18 wt 2 50a 2 80 01 a 5 50 3 00a 4 00 00a 75 6 50a 6 75 1 00a 1 10	at the following prices:  Bugar, N. O. ib  Befined, Crushed and powderse  Coffee, Rio.  Tes, Imperial, Y. H. and O. P.  Black  Cheese, factory  Flour, good family brands, cwi.  Fish—Mackerel, Ro. 2, 14bbl.  Kits  Fish—White, 14bbl.  Kits  Molasses, N. O.

Golden Syrup ....

Salt, Eanawha and Ohio, bbi ...

Hams, City augas oured.....

ms, single....

Beeves, owt, gross.....

Sheep and Lambs, per cwi.
Hogs, cwi. gross
Hock Rogs

Mileh Cows, with Caless

LIVE STOCK.

TEACHERS' COLUMN.

"As the Teacher is, so is the School."

Report of Committee Appointed January 11th, 1885, by the Highland County Teachers' Association.

Your committee herewith place before you their report in the form of a paper upon "The Needs of the Country School." In its presentation they invoke a thorough and highly critical discussion. Let no erronsons opinions go unscathed; yet treat us gently, for the good-will we endeavored to ingraft into the work. We had no idea of the extent of the task until we attempted to comply with the demands of the associ-Each sub-division is worthy a special consideration. We have not the time to treat the subject minutely, and therefore we present only what we considered most important.

STANDING OF COUNTRY SCHOOLS. Our first is to inquire into the present

standing of the country schools of Ohio. We can not agree with the professional croaker, whose great delight is to belittle the work of these schools. We know they can be greatly improved, but what can not? Even Commissioner Brown's city schools are far from the bounds of perfection. Ex-Commissioner DeWolf sunually bewalled 'small results" from the country school. the burden of his lament was "want of Other creakers have saddled all spon the Master or Ma'am as a person pre-minent in the lack of knowledge and mmon sonse. Mr. DeWolf, in his report (1882), takes considerable space to compare he township schools of Ohio with those of Indiana, Wisconsin, and Pennsylvania, chese, he claims, are blessed by efficient upervision, and by a compilation of figurene metimates the cost, per year, of each Poio than in Indiana. Upon examination, re find no table to show them to be more flicient. Neither does he attempt to provdraue the matter farther. In the report of the United States Commissioner of hools for 1882 and 1883, we find the stimated cost, per year, of each pupil said upon the average daily attendance nirty cents more in Iudiana than in Ohio We believe the average daily attendance to the true basis, and it speaks volumes for au easy matter to enroll pupils, but the average daily attendance demonstrates the ability of a system to keep pupils in school. In the Ohio Statistics (1882) we find an estimate of illiteracy in the United States. ossed upon the tenth census. Among the rent States, Ohio has the first rank. ndeed, she is only excelled by six newlysettled States and Territories, such as Nebraska, Iowa, Dakota, Indiana, Wisconin, and Penusylvania, with their highly progressive supervision, have a higher per ent. of persons numble to read and write. The following table will aid in making the omparison

Unable to read. Unable to write. 3.6 per cent. 5 5 per cent 7.5 " " ndiana. 

From the above it will be seen that Ohio ads. New York is with her on per cent nable to write, but the per cent, unable to read is larger. What better can you say for the schools of Ohio? i. d when we say schools, the country school takes a ship hoard may direct local boards to pay

RESULTS OF SCHOOL-WORK. In closing a discussion in his report 1882) Mr. DeWolf gives us the following When these rural youth can find their way to academies, colleges, or to the bigher chools of the larger towns, as some of hem do, they almost invariably vindicatthe judgment that they are equal, and often superior, to city youth, and thus it would amply pay the State to provide them the flight we not as consistently conclude that e superiority of these "rural youth" lies a the superiority of their early training in

country schools, rather than in the ouths themselves? Without fear of contradiction we venture o assert that a large per cent, of the busi-ess men of Hillsboro, Highland county of Ohio, first fed their ambition to rise in the country school. We believe there are nore young business men in Hillaboro of ountry school education than of her own oven said "there was glory in the country chools." We would assert that there still s glory in the country schools. Though re many defects that may be improved, if of entirely remedied, under the existing "cheap teachers," "high taxes" have gone forth from extremity to extremity of our Into these we must inquire and

seek the remedy. NUMBER OF DISTRICTS.

The facility with which township suba disposition on the part of land-owners to believe that the State owes each tax-payer a schoolhouse, with all the armatapayers to direct them. Is it any schoolhouse, with all the appurtenances thereto, including Master or Ma'am, com-plete and delivered at his own door. This thereto, including Master or Ma'am, com-plete and delivered at his own door. This can not be, and all persons sensible to his own and neignbor's interests must be wil-ing to submit their children to some hard-subool. It continues to attend, year after

one. There are quite a large number of as being the successful (?) teacher. But village schools existing as township sub-districts. These have an average daily atthat school, for evidently the teacher does

LACE OF INTEREST.

In view of these facts is it to be wondered that there are complaints made concerning lack of interest, when schools have become so small that only the pre-eminently wideswake teacher is able to keep himself and pupils busy. The teacher with any dispo-sition at all to seek the restful side of life grows listless. The avil is contagious, and soon teacher, be he Miss or Mr., pupils, all, are wearing away in inaction.

This small average daily attendance is also the key note to chesp teachers. How often do teachers hear a member of a board of local directors say : "We can not afford to pay large salaries; our school is too small. It is not worth as much to teach our school as one with a greater number of pupils in attendance." He often quits forgets that a teacher must put in all his time, no matter what the achool? Thus is made the demand for cheap teachers, and cheap

50

seek more lucrative employment.

THE NEEDS OF THE COUNTRY and are often worth lens. It has been shown that two sub-districts are generally about the right size to make one good sobool. Tax-payers are generally willing to pay a fair price when they can do so without causing distress to themselves; but to pay \$50 or \$60 per month in a school to

CHIPATTON OF SPECIAL DISTRICTS. A general source of demoralization is ound in the formation of special districts. Whenever there is an aggregation of members and wealth the people may withdraw from their poorer country neighbors with the anything but friendly isjunction: "Faddle your own educational canoe." Upon the former class, their intelligence and probity, depends the very existence of our republican form of government. It is injustice to them that they be cut off from

out their own educational salvation.

LOCAL SCHOOL BOARDS. The system that gives to each aub-dis-trict a local board of three members may have advantages, but the disadvantages are by far too many It is claimed that parents are concerned for their children to a greater degree than any one else can be. trae, yet the love of a parent for a child often blinds the parent to the child's rust welfare. Besides, a man in the position of tecal director must consider the welfare of he children of others as well as the walfare of his own. General interest may be neg-sected that his children be first and best served. Generally that neglect is not in-tentional on the part of the local director, out "he can't just see it that way."

CHANGE OF TRACERRE. A local board makes it possible for the whim of a child to be the key to a teacher's osition. In many a school wos be the day the hapless operator at the teacher's t but by opinions. We have attempted to | deak when he can not work the instrument that sends the sympathetic flash over the invisible magnetic wire that connects a local director to that director's child Personalities too often find a harbor in a board of local directors. It is quite natural, we can not blame them. Great men have their petty spites and jealousies. A Coukling may heartily hate a Garfield or

the efficiency of the schools of Ohio. It is at easy matter to curoll pupils, but the member of a board of directors, dislike and use his influence to discharge Henry Brown, teacher, for having whipped his on and not having done likewise for neigh bor Johnson's son. Now Johnson's boy was, in Smith's bouse, notoriously the worst boy of the two; and teachers have often been discharged for just such reasons In fact, under the system, teachers are quite too frequently employed or dismissed or purely personal reasons. This is not as it should be, and we believe that to a great extent the frequent change of teach ers and all attendant evils are directly chargeable to the local board of directors. Coo great a personal interest often pre

indes the possibility of a wholesome gen-CONFLICTING AUTHORITY.

eral interest.

Conflicts of authority between the townhip and local boards are an obstacle to greater efficiency. A district school is ofen torn up by sectional feeling engendered by these conflicts. The value of pools is materially decreased. A townout \$35 a month to teachers. The local ownship board must foot the bill. township board may order a series of text ooks to be used in the schools of the enire township. Local boards may or may not accept them. A township board ay prescribe a course of study and rules and regulations such as are necessary for he government of teachers and schools. The township board has no remedy at law hould the local boards see fit not to adopt them. This defect can only be remedied New Market tp., 60 acres, \$1,680. by appropriate legislation, of which we will

WANT OF SYSTEM, Though we are not in sympathy with those who habitually cry out against our country schools, yet for a time we must join with Mr. DeWolf in his lamentations. We do used uniformity of text books in all the schools of a township, if not in all the schools of a county. It is unreasonable to ask parents to purchase a new set of books excellent system of city schools. It has for about every second teacher that happens oven said "there was glory in the country to be hired in the district. It is not quite so bad as that, yet it is bad enough. Par-ents have just ground for complaint. A pupil transferred from one school to auther in the same township should have use for the same books and find a similar grade pursue his studies. We do need more ystem and supervision over the work of eachers in the school-room. No course of study is mapped out, and pupils are allowed to make out their own educational plans. The experience of other teachers is disregarded, and too often pupils and pupil teachers together steer from the shore into

onterests of the township schools be served.
To make plain this idea we give a few suggested and the served of the township schools of Highland county is 3,257.75 per cent. of the menthly enrollment. The number of teachers necessary to fill the schools is 155, making the average daily attendance in each township but twenty one. There are quite a large number of village schools existing as township sub-districts.

The superscript of the township sub-districts. The number of teachers necessary to fill the schools is 155, making the average daily attendance in each township but twenty-one. There are quite a large number of village schools existing as township sub-districts.

The superscript in the bast twenty-one and the bast large number of village schools existing as township sub-districts. The superscript of the supers tendance far exceeding twenty-one. Taking these from the exclusively country districts and their average daily attendance must fall, perhaps to fifteen or sixteen per subdistrict.

These have an average daily attendance in the world for Cuts, not! Boon the "exhibited spectments" pass the screek, Cleers, Balt Bham, Faver countries, and their average daily attendance must come to the front as the "big boys and big course Piles, or no pay required. It is guarantistic." but they lack interest, and soon withdraw from school. Popularly the fanded. Price 25 scatts per box. For sale by chool is then said to have run down. happy is the teacher who succeeds the powerfully successful master. He may be com-petent and labor with unmitigated real to repair the wrong done; but frequently it is one of my ribu."—Judge. ment elsewhere.

RECORD OF SCHOLARSHIP. Hand in hand with a course of study goes a record of scholarship. At present the classification of a country school must be based upon what attainment pupils may see fit to claim. The teacher improves it by examination, but it may be that school is and promotes the growth of the natural hair later cut before the classification is in a half out before the classification is in a measure satisfactory. It would be but little has faded or become gray. Clean, elegant, extra labor for a teacher to give class and standing in a class of each pupil in the school, and it would work wonders for the stronged live teacher. snooseding teacher.

HOW SCHOOLS MAY HE IMPROVED. Much can be done towards remedying

teachers we have, while the more capable fendent may be employed, a course of Two cheap teachers at \$35 per month town schools are at the command of the

If this be found impresticable, school boards may still introduce a sort of super-vision. Penn township is trying the plan. that has an average daily attendance of but when practiced Bircams are bridged, pikes are built, and the necessity for a greater bly be asked of them. With a less num- number of school houses does not exist, as ably be asked of them. With a least and it did a few years ago. A course of study with less expense to tax-payers. adopted, though in some of the townships difficulty might arise in enforcing them. We had prepared a course of study to be recommended to the township boards for We now believe it better place it into the hands of a special commit tee for consideration and report a future meeting of the association.

NEW LEGISLATION.

Should there be additional legislation tending toward improvement, the defects mentioned lead us naturally to suggest what their "centers of trade"—wealth of their would be remedies. Should our different own making—and be told to seek and work townships fail to elect under the village dis trict system, they are without express law empowering through their board of education to accure efficient supervision. Having nothing to direct him, a Superintender would fail of doing the work that he might be able of performing were he upheld by the strong arm of law. We believe then that no measure would have a more beneficial effect on the schools than an act pro viding a system of supervision, and chiefly owing to the time be must devote to his duties, we believe that township supervis ion is preferable to County Superinte Among the special features of the measure we would suggest—the abolitio general township board; the election of a Superintendent, who shall sames the board establishing a course of study to be used in all the schools of the township, and in making necessary rules for the government of these schools.

TOWNSHIP BIGH SCHOOLS.

Your committee considered the question of central township high schools. They are not agreed that the founding of such schools are expedient. There are many ob ections urged against the system. One is hat the township schools would be weak ened. Should such a system be established the township school must be the primary and grammar departments of the central As before stated, the committee do not

agree upon this subject, yet would recommend it to the association as a topic worthy more minute consideration.

The topics "Pending Bills" and "The Country School Teacher" were outlined and discussed by your committee, but on ac-

ount of the length of this paper they deemed it unwise to further report their Your committee gives thanks to the amoistion for having entrosted them with so

important a discussion. Respectfully, GARRETT, SUTHERN, HORST,

Committee Transfers of Real Estate.

B. F. Hodson to Thomas M. Duncan, Unio p., 81 9-10 acres, \$2,940.25. Joseph Bell to Wm. S. Bell, Marshall tp., 119% acres, \$1,590

William Bell to Joseph Bell, Marshall tp., 119% acres, \$1,600. Robert B. Nevin to Incorporated Village of Hittaboro, lot, \$200. S. F. Lowman, assignee, to Chass Edenfield, Liberty tp., 119 acres, \$8,092.22.

John Cowman to Maria E. Mershon, Pain tp., 19 acres, \$1,000. Bertha K. Hopkins to Grant Hopkins, Clay tp., 60 acres, \$900. James Burton to Peter Vanmeter, Dodson p., 40 acres, \$1,000.

Wm. Mains to George Braxton, Greenfield, E. W. Tannehill to Wm. Tannehill, Belfast, Robert P. Gaddie to Maxwell G. Stanfort

Maxwell G. Stanforth to Robert P. Gaddie, guardian, New Market tp., 60 acres, \$1,500. James Warden to James B. Gibson, Union p., 29 acres, \$900,

Michael Rizer to Joseph M. Rizer, New Market ip., 122 acress, \$6,125. Lucida Shockey to Flavius Oyro Pulse, Clay tp., 1-7 of 75 acres, \$150.

Eli Wilkin to John Wilkin, New Market tp., of all medicines for the Kid-F. Underwood, adm'r, to John F. Chap-E. F. Chderwood, admir. to John J. Charles, C. F. Chderwood, admir. to John J. Charles, Same Sold everywhere at Franklin Caley to Milton Ludwick, Russell's, \$1 per bottle, and one bottle

Balyation Oil is the greatest cure on earth for pain. It affords instant relief and speedy cure to all sufferers from rheumatism, neuralgis, headache, sors throat, pain in the back, aids, and limbs, cuts, bruises, &c. Price twenty-five cents a bottle.

Why is a hen immortal? Because her son never sets. Adolf Ballos, carriage manufacturer, 119-Carroll Street, Buffaio, N. Y., states: "I was troubled with nauses of the stomach, sick head-

ache and general debility, Burduck Blood Bitters oured me," The Speaker of the House-The wife, as a general thing.

There is no need denying the fact that among the most distressing complaints of hu-manity, few are equal in intensity to bleeding

The .... Salve in the world for Cuts. oures Piles, or me pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Barbert & Co. anglity!

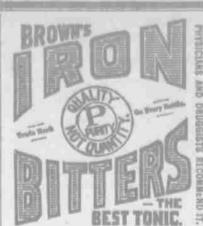
Wife: "I say you're a real pig." Hus-

His Slippery Glass Eye. "The Squirs," says the author of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," "wore one glasseys

time for the phrenologists, on account of the increase of bumps.

the demand for cheap teachers, and cheap

150 a
150 a "I'm Just Good for Nothing,"



This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable 'toules, quickly and completely Cures Dyspesses, Indigestion, Wenkiness, Impere Blood, Malaria, Chille and Fevers, and Newralding, This an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Hidways and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Woman, and all who lead accountry lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headsche, or produce constipation—other from medicines do. It suriches and purifies the blood, simulates the appetite aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthers the muscles and nerves.

For intermittent Fevers, Lamitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other, make only by Enowy CHEMICA, panished.

jan14v1

Helps those who halp themselves. Mature has provided herbs for the cure of human ailments and medical science has discovared their healing powers, and the proper ombinations necessary to conquer disease. The result of these discoveries and com-

# ISHLER'S

For many years it has been tested in severe cases of Kidney and Liver Diseases Malaria, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Well-ness, Lassitude, etc., and invariably it has given relief and cure. Thousands of testimonials have been given, and it is most popular where best known.

J. O. Steinheiser, Superintendent of the Lancaster Co., Pa., hospital, writes: "I used it in a great many cases of dyspepsia, hidney disease, liver complaint, rheumatism, asthma and scrofnia, and invariably with best results." F. Hoffman, of Circleville, Ohio, save

"This is to certify that I have had the dumb ague, and by using one bottle of Malder's Herb Bitters a complete cure has been effected." MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO., 525 Commerce St., Philadelphia. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

VATCH

jan14v1

They are the most important secretory organs. Into and through the Kidneys flow the waste fluids of the body, containing poisonous matter taken out of the system. If the Kidneys do not act properly this matter is retained, the whole system becomes disordered and the following symptoms will follow: Headache, weakness, pain in the small of back and loins, flushes of heat, chills, with disordered stomach and bowels. You can thoroughly protect the Kidneys by BURDOCK BLOOD BIT-TERS, and when any of these symptoms manifest themselves you can quickly rid yourself of them by this best neys. BURDOCK BLOOD BITwill prove their efficacy. my21y1

## ≪PETTIT'S-BLGOD-PURIFIER≫ A MARVELOUS MEDICINE.

Composed entirely of choice Roots, Herba and Barks prepared so as to retain all their Medicinal Qualities. Dr. Pettit does not claim it a Cure for all diseases, but claims it will Cure all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Torpid Liver, Disordered Kid-neys, and where there is a broken down Constitution requiring a prompt and permanent remedy, it never fails to restore the suffering.



equal in merit to PETTIT'S EYE SALVE which is conceded best in the World. FOR SALE BY maylayl

COUCH CURE.

CURES CONSUMPTION - Ung in time. FINER COUGH CURE COM-

≈PETTIT'S-EYE-SALVE.>



Mothers who know what sleepless rights are assed by solden colds taken by their children who often cough through the entire night, should keep a bottle of PETTIT'S AMERICAN COUGH CURE in the fourse; it will cure the worst cases of coughs and colds, relieve hourseness, and quiet the most restless sufferer. No opins or other poisons, but only a barnious vegetable compound. If used in time it will care Communities.

PETTIT'S AMERICAN COUGH CURE is the finest made, and is equal in merit to PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, which is conceded the best in use. Our treatise on Consumption free. Address HOWARD BROS., FREDONIA, N. T. POR SALE BY

GENTS WANTED for DR. SCOTT'S Corsorts, Sample from to those hos-country agents. No rick, quick sales. DR.SCOTT,842 Broadway St., N.Y. fabifiws

Our Exposition Letter.

[From our regular correspondent.] NEW ORLHANS, La., Pab. 25, 1885.

as one can here desery. week and getting comfortably located for facturing clothes, and causing goods. The Mardi Gras, which began Tuesday the 17th. They will consequently get the advantage graded sugars in a glass case, of seeing the Exposition and witnessing the of people from all over the world.

The Buckeye state, under the manageriam of nearly a ton weight. A specialty s made of clay for torra cotts vases, chimselected, and shows from glass covers, salt, lime, bisulphate of carbon, bromide, glass and moulding sands, fire clays, gypsum,

where the minerals are to be found is worth "Among the Lawmakers." studying. Agriculture is not neglected in Another attractive series, entitled "The and timothy grasses and clover; seeds and lieving voyage" in this number. regetables flourish. Seventy-five varieties E. P. Roe, gives the second chapter of with grains in jars, make a fine display. Fault." The relies of the Mound builders, their are wonderful. Photographic displays of crocodiles shed tears, for he had seen whales idols and other curiosities of the Aztec race public buildings, and fine oil paintings of the Governors of the State attract much at- No wonder the sexton is a low spirited tention and praise.

LOUISIANA. C. J. Barrow, is commissioner, and he has made a most creditable display of the natural properties and manufactured indus-his heart. tries. Prof. Ed Enderle, geologist, is very

by E. J. Ony, is a most article and laguplous arrangement by which the ease and its sugars, ayrups, ste., are to be seen, Now that everything has been placed Sugar and rice are the standard products, withir, and the checked sizes ronning clear through the different buildings, from side to side, making miles of passages or bell-side, making miles or bell-side, making miles or bell-side, making miles or bell-sid hallways, one cannot but be overcome with with rice straw, lined on ceiling with native the successful arrangement of one of the moss, decorated with link, cotton and most gigaritic schemes the world ever knew. oranges, the posts or columns are of sugar The fine weather taken into consideration cane. Timbers show 120 varieties with goes to make the Exposition not only a sub. ject to be discussed, but to be appreciated nuts and leaves of the various kinds of the must be seen. Viewing the immensity of trees, with blocks of the beautiful magnothe displays from the galleries either in Main or Government buildings seems like a fairy story; even Aladdin with his wonder. ful lamp could not produce such a scene losl models are shown. Oction seed oil Visitors have been arriving for the past cake is a great industry, as well as maint-Sugar Exchange sands a novel display of

The fruit display is represented by wax great carnival. The city therefore is full work in a great measure as the fresh fruit spoils so fast. The imitation is exact and unique and is the work of Mexicans of New Orleans, who are natural artists in this line. ment of John C. Keffer, is one not to be The mineral outpour is astonishing even to surpassed in the quantity and quality of its old residents. Webster and Clayborn send coal and coke. Of the latter Renville sends a specimen 11 feet high, weighing 3\frac{1}{2} tons: while Jackson exhibits a block in weight 15 tons; and Cambridge with ten other districts represent bituminous coal. Cinciunati fire brick and furnace blocks for gas pottery and terra cotta are largely produced. cionati are brick and furnace blocks for gas Fossils rich and rare, and taxidermical works and relorts, and a pot for melting works of native birds, fishes, turtles and aligators show well. The silk industry is ney tops and flues. Sewer pipes of four prepogated by Prof. J. Herbelin extensively. kinds, one a choice pyramid from Akron The fine large display of Perique tobacce deserves notice. Zanesville pressed brick will interest, not only the funcions of the are fine. Fourteen tons of grindstones in weed, but the general public. This grade one pyramid of 35 in number from one 7 is only grown successfully in one occupity in feet in diameter to the smallest 7 luches Louisians, though often attempted elseacross; building stone of fine grade and where. Be sure and visit commissioner dimensions. The geological display, under direction of Prof. Orton, has been carefully

St. Nicholas for March. Opens with a frontispiece picture of the

"Inauguration of President Garfield," to An interesting map showing how and illustrate this month's installment of

this grand old State. Corn is produced in Children of the Cold," is started, to take 75 varieties including sweet and pop corn; the place of "Davy and the Goblin," who tobacco is profitably grown, as well as blue make their farewell bow and end their "be-

of potatoes are represented. A pyramid of "Driven Back to Eden," followed by J. T. orn, wheat, oats and rye in the shuck, Trowbridge's popular serial, "His One

Fruits of all kinds are cultivated. A spec- Among the shorter stories are: a charmialty in oat and corn meal, cracked wheat, ing tale by Mrs. Julia Schayer, called buckwheat, etc. The Ohio agricultural ex- "Liesel," "Little Kine," a bright story-perimental station makes a fine display of sketch, by M. C. Griffs, and a clever story reducing grains to their various component Claus found the Poor-house": and there parts. Native woods, rough and veneered, are other stories, aketches and posms by show up admirably. The wool display can't Louise Stockton, Celia Tharter, Malcolm well be surpassed, some 80 fleeces are seen. Douglas, and others.

> An old Greenland seaman could believe blubber.

man. He is always being left behind by the tied. A wife full of truth, innocence and love, is the prettiest flower a man can wear next

happy in showing the productions of his Why did Robinson name his Shanghai

State to the visitor and imparting informs- rooster Friday? Because he scratched for tion to all. The sugar cane tower contributed himself and Ornson.



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